1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Goa	544	513	393	1450
6.	Gujarat	877882	839273	841630	2558785
7.	Haryana	98743	140741	1788	241272
8.	Himachal Pradesh	19272	13228	22293	54793
9.	Jharkhand	1262681	742089	742837	2747607
10.	Karnataka	1340337	636976	1341946	3319259
11.	Kerala	30212	33961	27945	92118
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1859108	2215524	1844470	5919102
13.	Maharashtra	1676064	1984301	3502614	7162979
14.	Meghalaya	3102	1319	3225	7646
15.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0
16.	Orissa	1080217	973145	773197	2826559
17.	Rajasthan	2619180	2834649	2250722	7704551
18.	Sikkim	38	23	314	375
19.	Tamil Nadu	315401	557200	820159	1692760
20.	Tripura	2472	1889	4118	8479
21.	Uttar Pradesh	1998002	2397911	2183557	6579470
22.	Uttarakhand	20135	33293	53741	107169
23.	West Bengal	1001321	1052765	957052	3011138
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	78	176	198	452
25.	Puducherry	2824	2670	1562	7056
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	5770	6012	1764	13546
	TOTAL	17912030	18442577	19153223	55507830

Water crisis in agriculture sector

1701. SHRI KHEKIHO ZHIMOMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has initiated any action plan to cope with deficiency in water, which has threatened to affect the Rabi crop;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has convened meeting of States affected by deficient rain and drought to discuss the adverse effect of draught on crop; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and outcome of the discussion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Yes, Sir. In order to utilize available water for raising crops, the Command Area Development and Water Management (CAD and WM) wing in the Ministry of Water Resources is implementing various major and medium command area irrigation projects in the country and also minor irrigation projects in hill states for promoting irrigation facilities to enhance production and productivity of different crops. Besides, promotion of water saving devices as such sprinkler/drip irrigation are carried out in various crop development schemes particularly under micro-irrigation scheme.

State Agriculture Ministers Conference was held on 21.8.2009 to review the position to take necessary strategies in this respect. The main outcome of above meeting, relating to deficiency of monsoon are us under;

(1) To ensure that seeds for the requisite crops are available to the State Governments. In case, it is so required, the relaxation be allowed by the Central Government for inclusion of truthfully labeled (TL) seeds under RKVY extended till Rabi, 2009.

(2) To advice NABARD to commence a drive on providing loans specifically meant for the shallow tube-wells programme, and short-term credit.

(3) KVKs and other ICAR institutions in the States would assist the State Governments in preparing advisories for the farmers, in the matter of varieties, alternative crops, pest surveillance and pesticide use, nutrient requirement.

(4) Services of Doordarshan and All India Radio would be utilized both by the Ministry of Agriculture and the State Governments to launch an awareness campaign amongst the farmers.

(5) Wherever feasible, depending upon availability of surplus power, Central Government would provided additional power from the Central pool to the States for irrigation purposes.

(6) Ensure availability of fertilizers in accordance with the requirements of the States determined during the Zonal Conference jointly by DAC, DoF and the State Governments.

(7) Central Teams have been deputed to those States which sent their Memorandum for relief assistance under the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF).

The above suggestions have already been taken up for implementation to enhance the productivity of Rabi crops to recoup the losses of kharif upto some extent.

The major steps taken by Central Government in this regard are as under.

States are provided advisories for contingency crop planning, programmatic intervention such as allowing use of truthfully leveled (TL) seeds and provisioning additional power to energize irrigation pumps to the States. States have been given flexibility to utilize the funds under various Central schemes to meet the additional requirement of seed distribution. Subsidy norms of rice, wheat, jowar, bajra and pulses have been increased under various crops development schemes of Ministry of Agriculture for Rabi/summer 2009-10 season. Age limit norms of certified seed of rice wheat and pulses varieties have been relaxed and additional area coverage under boro/summer rice/wheat/pulses has been planned for enhancing rice production. Additional allocations of rust resistant and terminal heat-tolerant varieties of wheat minikit have been made. Availability and supply of essential inputs such as fertiliser, additional power for irrigation has been ensured in coordination with States and various Central Ministries.

Miserable condition of farmers in U.P.

1702. SHRI KAMAL AKHTAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that condition of farmers of Uttar Pradesh who constitute 2/3rd population of State, is very miserable;

(b) if so, whether any survey has been conducted to ascertain their real condition;

(c) if so, the details thereof and if not, whether Government will conduct any survey in this regard;

(d) whether it is also a fact that due to policies of Government, 90 per cent farmers of U.P. are not able to even feed their families properly; and

(e) the details of farmers who committed suicide in northern States during last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Impact of bio-fuels on food prices and production

1703. SHRI RAJKUMAR DHOOT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a World Bank study has revealed that bio-fuels are responsible for hike in food prices that has pushed hundred million people below poverty line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the impact of bio-fuels in India; and

(d) the steps being taken to increase food production to bring the food price at reasonable level?